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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/502,035	11/17/2004	Sandra Hascloff	033033-021	8701
21839 7590 05/17/2007 BUCHANAN, INGERSOLL & ROONEY PC POST OFFICE BOX 1404 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22313-1404			EXAMINER NGUYEN, CUONG H	
			ART UNIT 3661	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 05/17/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

# Office Action Summary

Application No:

10/502,035

Applicant(s)

HASELOFF, SANDRA

Examiner

CUONG H. NGUYEN

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on the RCE filed on 4/30/07.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7 and 9-16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7 and 9-16 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

## Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

***DETAILED ACTION***

1. This Office Action is the answer to the RCE, amendment and IDS received on 4/30/07.
2. Claims 1-7, and 9-16 are pending in this application; wherein new claims 13-16 are added.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office Action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. **Claim 1-7, and 9-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Herz et al. (US Pat. 6,571,279), in view of Esposito (US Pat. 6,101,496), further in view of Metzдорff et al. (US Pat. 5,087,916).**

A. As per claims 1, and 13: Herz et al. suggest a method for supplying information system with specific location information, comprising:

- a) detection of positional data for a person-specific or object-specific location by a sensor (see Herz et al., Fig.3 ref. 302);
- b) transformation positional data into a location representing form, which is associated with a reference system, within which said positional data can be spatially attributed, as well as being associated with a hierarchical structure (the examiner's position on this claimed feature is: merely edit/change/matching a data from a different location data, not necessary to "transform" that data, see Esposito, col. 2 lines 22-34; see also Herz et al., FIG. 3 shows about using Location Identifier LID-

ref. 303, then mapping LID to USER IDENTIFIER UID – ref. 304, then UIDs are used to link up user profile data associated with UID – ref. 305).

For limitation 1.d., Metzdorff et al. suggest about “a distance relationship” (see Metzdorff et al., col. 13 lines 4-36).

Herz et al. also suggest that locations/data are in a tree structure (a hierarchical relationship - see Herz et al., col.21 lines 7-21).

Therefore, both “a distance relationship” and a hierarchical relationship between components are already been used in this field.

Herz et al. do not expressly disclose below limitation c); however Esposito suggests a step of:

c) combination of location representing forms in a location set (see Esposito, col. 7 line 39 to col. 8 line 24); in which said positional data of two locations are linked in a prescribed order (i.e., a vector with its direction):

d) formation of location relations and positional vector(s) relations between the locations, persons or objects within so-called positioned location sets (see Herz et al., col.10 lines 46-51, and see Esposito, claims 1, and 21); and Metzdorff et al. disclose about a relationship between positional vectors as claimed (see Metzdorff et al., col.5 lines 35-42, and col. 12 lines 32-40).

e) determining/comparing a matching of locations using a database/records (see Herz et al., col.18 lines 1-6) or (see Esposito, col. 6 lines 22-26, and claim 28).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Herz et al., Metz doff et al., and Esposito for disclosing that a combination of said location can be represented with positional vectors for the advantage of supplying precisely

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specific location coordinates and its heading directions to a user instead of providing previously un-geocodable records through interpolation from the surrounding points/locations.

B. As per claims 2- 3, the examiner respectfully submits Herz and Esposito suggest that claimed step of a transformation was made with detected data (with a camera, or a GPS) - see the same rationale for an obvious rejection as in above claim 1, sections a) and b).

C. As per claim 4, the examiner respectfully submits Esposito also suggest that claimed step of putting/transforming positional data into coordinate values within a reference system (see Esposito, col.1 lines 8-17).

D. As per claim 5, the examiner respectfully submits Herz and Esposito suggest that claimed step of detected information, and locations are stored in databases for reference (e.g., see Herz et al., Fig.3 ref. 304).

E. As per claim 6, the examiner respectfully submits that Herz et al. also suggest that locations/data are in a tree structure (see Herz et al., col.21 lines 7-21).

F. As per claim 7, the examiner respectfully submits Herz et al. also suggest that claimed step of detected data are combined for use (in any sort order – e.g., a combination of latitude/longitude coordinates with a distance from that location to another point/position) -- see the same rationale for an obvious rejection as in above claim 1, sections c).

G. As per claim 14, the examiner respectfully submits Esposito also suggest that a positional vector has two nodes – this is a fundamental definition for a vector – must have a direction, a starting point and an end point of that vector at which a sensor-detected location is provided in a fixed order, and a connection is provided between two said nodes (that is a vector - see Esposito, col. 7 lines 39-51).

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H. As per claims 9-10, and 15-16, the examiner respectfully submits an interpretation for these claims are that it is fundamental for linking a determining a location using a good detecting means (how precise is a measuring means), and how far its distances (calculating for a special relative position) to a reference system.

a. Per claim 10: Esposito discloses that positional data, and extra information would improve precision: "DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6101496 A

TITLE: Ordered information geocoding method and apparatus

Detailed Description Text (17):

OIG 6. These MR address sets with their associated x,y,(z) coordinate locations are then used to create additional street segments/vectors in the SSAD as described previously." Metzdorff et al. also disclose about estimating/determining accurate spatial positions using *reference information* , i.e., a spatial relative location (see Metzdorff et al., the abstract).

I. As per claims 11-12, the examiner respectfully submits Herz et al. or Esposito also suggest that claimed step of storing positional data, and matching/comparing those data (see Herz et al., col.18 lines 1-6; or see Esposito claim 28).

### ***Conclusion***

4. Claims 1-7, and 9-16 are unpatentable.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to CUONG H. NGUYEN whose telephone number is 571-272-6759 (email address: cuong.nguyen@uspto.gov). The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30 am - 5:30 pm.

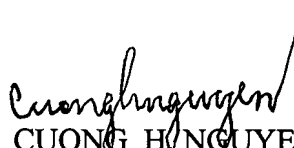
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

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supervisor, THOMAS G. BLACK can be reached on 571-272-6956. The Rightfax number for the organization where this application is assigned is 571-273-6759.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Please provide support, with page and line numbers, for any amended or new claim in an effort to help advance prosecution; otherwise any new claim language that is introduced in an amended or new claim may be considered as new matter, especially if the Application is a Jumbo Application.

  
CUONG H. NGUYEN  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 3661